SNOWAND ICE IMPACTS

ON STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

POLLUTANTS IN STORMWATER IS A YEAR-ROUND CONCERN



When snow and ice fall, we use salts, sands, and other deicers to keep our driveways and sidewalks safe.

But when the snow melts any excess materials can impact the surrounding environment and infrastructure.

IMPACTS OF SALTS AND SANDS

Excess Sodium Cholride (chemical in salts) in Stormwater runoff can:

- Pollute soils, waterways, and drinking supplies
- Cause harm to animals and vegetation
- Damage your own sidewalks and driveways

Excess Sands in Stormwater runoff can:

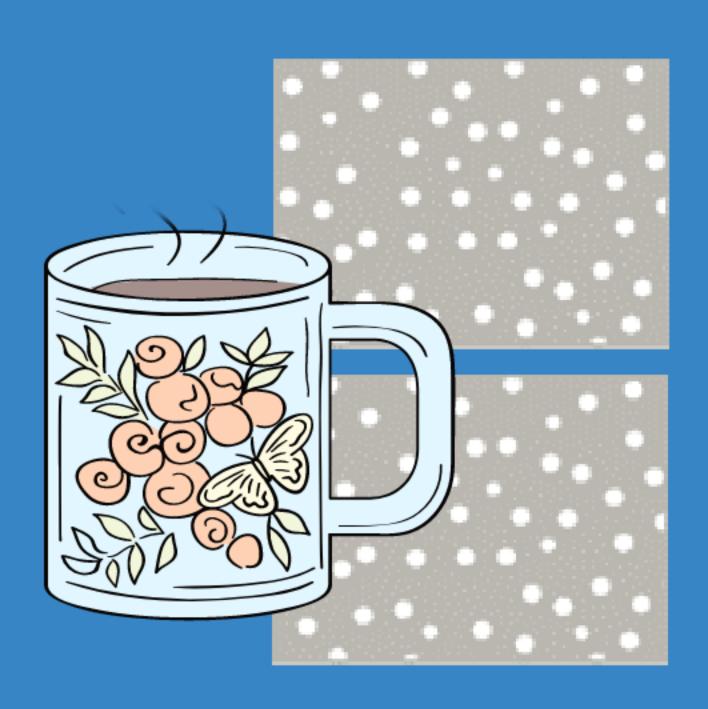
- Clog storm drains and lead to flooding
- Cloud waters and increase sediment load into the waterways.

waterways. F SALTS AND SANDS

TIPS ON HOW YOU CAN LIMIT THE USE OF SALTS AND SANDS AND REDUCE RUNOFF POLLUTION

SHOVEL EARLY AND OFTEN

- The more snow and ice you remove, the less salt you will have to use and the more effective it can be



MORE SALT DOES NOT MEAN MORE MELTING

- One 12oz mug full of salt is enough to cover 10 sidewalk squares or a 20ft driveway when granules are spaced 2-3 inches apart.
- Use a spreader for even distribution and use salts that are tinted or dyed to better show coverage.
- After the storm, sweep up remaining material when it has dried

TRY AN ALTERNATIVE

 Use salt product blends with lower sodium chloride and are sometimes advertised as safe for pets, environment, and pavements.





For more information visit: 55/Stormwater-Management

https://cityoffrederickmd.gov/1455/Stormwater-Management